

Editorial

This is the first time *Abstracta* publishes articles on philosophical logic and philosophy of logic. It is important to say that using logical tools to examine philosophical concepts is not a sufficient condition for good philosophy, but sometimes logical tools allow us to formalize philosophical theories in order to determine whether they are sound or not. This dimension is mirrored in the articles collected in this special session which was originally developed in Brazil during *Seminário Newton da Costa* at the *Federal University of Paraíba*. Although sometimes the articles here are not related to his theoretical work, this special session is in his honor, given the central role he is playing in Brazilian philosophy and logic.

Béziau's article has logic as the main character and this is an article on the philosophy of logic. This text contains a study on many polemical aspects of the concept of *logic* as well about what this subject really is, and, as it could not be different, it is in the scope of the author's project called *universal logic*, which tries to find general properties shared by all logical systems. Costa-Leite's article deals with the relations between imagination, conception and logical possibility. It is showed how to understand Cartesian and Humean theses using combinations of modal logics. It proposes a logic in which imagination and conception are kinds of diamond operator. This is an example of a work in philosophical logic. Koslow's text is a genuine application of the structuralist theory of logic, also in the scope of universal logic. Studying very general properties of implication structures, Koslow approaches semantical aspects of propositional logic showing how to understand Carnap's problem according to which there are non-normal interpretations of classical operators producing weird properties. Silvestre's article is another example of philosophical logic and it shows how to explore inductive reasoning using tools from paraconsistent multimodal logic in order to model concepts like *plausibility* and *certainty*.

In general, in this special issue, we have two articles exploring the very nature of logical system and two articles showing how to use these logics to investigate philosophical concepts. We are happy to make this new experience in *Abstracta*, considering that, in fact, philosophy recently is almost impenetrable without understanding basic logical constructions.

THE EDITORS.